

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

With which is incorporated The

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1877.

日十二月五年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4367. 號十三月六年七十七百八千一英

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWANSON, GUNDEL & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HENDER & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HARRISON & CO., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Intimations.

Chinese Imperial 8 per cent. Loan of 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 30th of June, and in London, on the 19th of August next, when the interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, No. 31, Lombard Street, in this City, in the presence of Mr. GEORGE H. BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

314 Bonds Nos.—				
15	1267	2521	3794	5044
26	1286	2551	3805	5075
46	1304	2578	3823	5089
66	1327	2582	3854	5102
83	1367	2602	3863	5123
108	1373	2631	3890	5146
129	1382	2653	3901	5161
142	1415	2677	3934	5191
175	1434	2689	3945	5216
199	1453	2701	3963	5236
217	1475	2733	4000	5242
233	1492	2754	4006	5265
258	1601	2774	4040	5298
280	1625	2785	4062	5309
293	1652	2802	4073	5340
311	1675	2833	4100	5362
327	1692	2860	4150	5391
367	1805	2862	4149	5398
373	1834	2891	4183	5410
394	1856	2924	4191	5424
417	1877	2953	4217	5467
430	1884	2978	4227	5477
440	1707	3000	4243	5484
478	1733	3019	4277	5510
499	1765	3027	4295	5530
517	1784	3042	4315	5561
524	1811	3077	4340	5591
549	1822	3082	4359	5597
570	1851	3119	4369	5604
612	1874	3123	4384	5626
637	1900	3145	4407	5645
644	1919	3162	4425	5677
689	1930	3183	4454	5688
697	1955	3217	4474	5708
709	1974	3237	4486	5740
731	1994	3260	4516	5750
757	2020	3278	4530	5775
780	2040	3285	4544	5797
800	2049	3314	4575	5804
817	2078	3325	4589	5825
830	2098	3368	4601	5857
846	2118	3362	4637	5873
867	2134	3362	4648	5888
894	2151	3407	4668	5908
907	2174	3426	4699	5921
931	2198	3446	4718	5960
955	2218	3479	4724	5978
979	2232	3489	4760	5994
989	2257	3509	4773	6015
1018	2273	3523	4798	6035
1047	2289	3543	4805	6050
1073	2305	3579	4839	6077
1092	2333	3583	4880	6094
1122	2346	3610	4871	6104
1147	2364	3621	4897	6128
1152	2397	3652	4901	6155
1158	2419	3671	4928	6173
1178	2431	3681	4954	6183
1183	2455	3709	4966	6205
1210	2465	3739	4982	6226
1228	2487	3745	5016	6277
1248	2504	3767	5023	

Amounting together to the sum of £31,315.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, GEO. H. BURNETT, Accountant.

Countersigned, W. W. VENN, Jr., Notary Public, 2 Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E. C. LONDON, 17th April, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the VERY GREAT ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR, they will be compelled to RAISE the Price of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the 1st July, 1877.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY CO., LIMITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., General Managers.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE.

Hongkong, June 31, 1877.

PIANOS, Etc.

TUNED AND REPAIRED,

BY

A. HAHN,

Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., or

Messrs CHAS. J. GAVER & CO.

Hongkong, June 8, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ON and after the 28th of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating Rooms will be on the Ground Floor of the Hotel de l'Univers.

Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hongkong, and will be ready to Receive Patients on MONDAY, June 26th.

Office, No. 7, Arbutnot Road.

Hongkong, June 20, 1877.

Intimations.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

THE Company's S. S. CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched hence to San Francisco via Yokohama on MONDAY, July 2nd, instead of on the 30th instant, as previously advertised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 27, 1877.

G O and SEE the Huge Mass of Living Flesh, Standing over 8 feet 4, the tallest specimen of human being living.

AND IS NOW ONLY A BOY!

Four inches Taller than CHANG, and Three inches Taller than the Great OHOW KEI ZEE.

He will be Exhibited at the HONGKONG HOTEL at All Hours in the Day and Evening, previous to his Departure for a tour round the World.

PRICES OF ADMISSION,.....50 CENTS.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE,.....25 "

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just Received from JAPAN, some very Choice and Rare Specimens of NEW and OLD SATSUMA, KAGA, and KUTANI WARE, LAQUERED WARE, BRONZES, IVORY CARVINGS, and ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

Also,

An Invoice of JEWELLERY, comprising: Brooches, Ear-rings, Lockets, Shirt Studs, &c., &c., &c.

The above are now on view, and will be sold by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 2nd July, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. H. MOSSON, Esq., Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 9th day of July, 1877, at Noon, on Board—

The American Barkentine

"ROSINA,"

Of 406 Tons Register or thereabouts, as she now lies in the Harbour of Hongkong, with Two Suits of Working SAILS, One Suit NEW SAILS, 1,500 superficial feet LUMBER, PROVISIONS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, BOATS, and all her Appurtenances.

The Vessel was Remastered and Repaired in New York, in December, 1874, and there classed "A1," for Four Years in American Lloyd's. She was again Remastered and Repaired at Melbourne, in November, 1876, at a Cost of about £1,000 and supplied with the New Suit of Sails referred to at a Cost of over £200, and was then certified by the Surveyor to the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Association Limited, as being fit to Carry Dry and Perishable Cargo to any part of the World. She Carries 580 tons of Coals or 800 tons Light Cargo of 40 cubic feet, 2,000 piculs of Rice on 14 feet Draft. She is a fast Sailing Vessel, and in Complete Order for Sea on the shortest notice.

She has Four BOW TIMBER PORTS, two in the Lower Hold 32 x 32 inches, and two in the 'Tween Decks 40 x 28 inches.

For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The Vessel to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 18, 1877.

SPANISH CONSULATE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Offices of the Marine Department, Manila, on the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A.M., the Spanish War Vessels "BERENGUELA" and "CIROE" (declared by the Government "useless for further service").

Conditions of Sale, Inventory, Form of Tender, and all other Particulars respecting the above, can be obtained at the Offices of this Consulate.

The upset Prices of the Vessels will be for the

Frigate "BERENGUELA" ...\$20,826.95

Corvette "CIROE" ...\$ 5,278.27

and no offer will be received which does not exceed these amounts.

A. FARAUDO, Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, June 12, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-BRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr. CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.

Hongkong, April 18, 1877.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPARD and Mr. M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm for Procurement at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. F. O. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm for Procurement.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPBROKER.

ROBERT DROSS.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIN will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Offices, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed AGENT at this Port for the POST-PAID GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

W. H. NOTLEY.

Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Undersigned.

WM. ORUICKSHANK, Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

For Sale.

PRESENT TEA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s OUM-SHAW MIXTURE, Season 1877, will be ready for delivery about 1st July. Price, delivered free in any part of the United Kingdom, per 10 catty Box, \$14; per 5 catty Box, \$8.

Early application is requested.

Hongkong, June 14, 1877.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

A POLLINARIUS SELTZER WATER, in Cases of 50 Stone Bottles.

WIELER & Co.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

FOR SALE.

HENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche "Dry."

TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche.

JOHN DUNFORD & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

STARTUP & KENTON'S PORTS and SHERRIES.

MOULTON & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.

BLANCY FREES & Co.'s COGNACS.

JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS and a HALF.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.

The Steamship

"TAIWAN,"

Captain M. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 2nd July, at 3 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, June 29, 1877.

FOR MANILA.

The German Steamship

"OLYMPIA,"

Captain NAGEL, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

FOR WLADIWOSTOCK AND NICOLAJEFSK.

The German Steamship

"ATALANTA,"

PETERSEN, Master, shortly expected from SINGAPORE, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The British Steamship

"MIKADO,"

BARCLAY, Master, shortly expected from SINGAPORE, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents S. S. Mikado.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

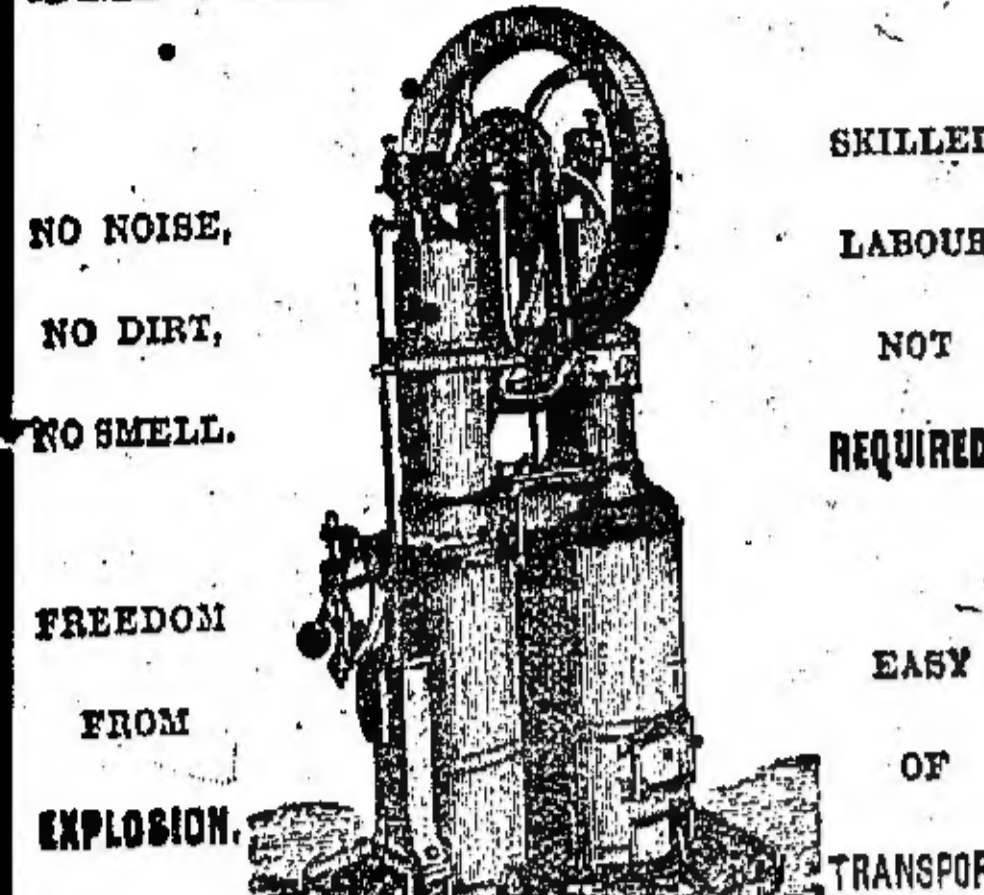
The A 1 British Bark

"STANFIELD,"

Intimations.

HOT AIR ENGINE.
SUITABLE FOR PUMPING WATER, OR
WORKING PUNKAHS
IN DUNGALOWS.

SILVER MEDAL, 1876.

MAKERS,
HAYWARD TYLER & CO., LONDON.

Intimations.

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S
STORES.**Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna, and
Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
Jams and Jellies,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
Tart Fruits, Dessert Fruits,
PURE SALAD OIL,
Mustard, Vinegar,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
Fresh Salmon and Herrings,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
Yarmouth Bloaters,
BLACKWELL WHITEBAIT,
Prepared Soups, in Tins,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
Hams and Bacon, in Tins,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
Plum Puddings,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous
other table delicacies, may be had
from most Storekeepers.**CAUTION.**

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles
or jars, they should invariably be
destroyed when empty.
Goods should always be examined upon
delivery, to detect any attempt at
substitution of articles of
inferior brands.
All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse &
Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and
Capsules of the Bottles,
Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
80, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.
16jun77 1w 52t 16jun78

**Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.**

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE**
(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor, Sir W. P.
Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was
undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne,
that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,
being the inventor was deliberately untrue;
which he regretted had been sworn to.
Eminent Hospital Physicians of London
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-
scribe it largely, and mean no other than
Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned
against using any other than
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.
This invaluable remedy produces quiet,
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the
system, restores the deranged functions,
and stimulates healthy action of the secre-
tions of the body, without creating any of
those unpleasant results attending the use
of opium. Old and young may take it all
hours and times when requisite. Thou-
sands of persons testify to its marvellous
good effects and wonderful cures, while
medical men extol its virtues most exten-
sively, using it in great quantities in the
following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently
useful:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,
Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hy-
steria, &c.
The Right Hon. Earl Russell communi-
cated to the College of Physicians and J. T.
Davenport that he had received infor-
mation to the effect that the only remedy of
any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—
See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-
tor of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne
is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia,
Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly
owe my restoration to health, after eighteen
months' severe suffering, and when other
remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—
J. T. DAVENPORT,
28, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 6d., & 4s. 6d.
The Public are further Cautioned, a
forger of the Government Stamp having
come to the knowledge of the Board of
Landed Revenue.
21sep77 1w 26t 20oct77

**DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.**

The Best Remedy For
**Acidity of the Stomach, Heart
burn, Headache, Gout and
Indigestion.**

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate
Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN
and INFANTS, and for regular
use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON.
And of Druggists and Storekeepers,
throughout the World.

**N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA.**
Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong,
24mar77 1w 52t 23mar78

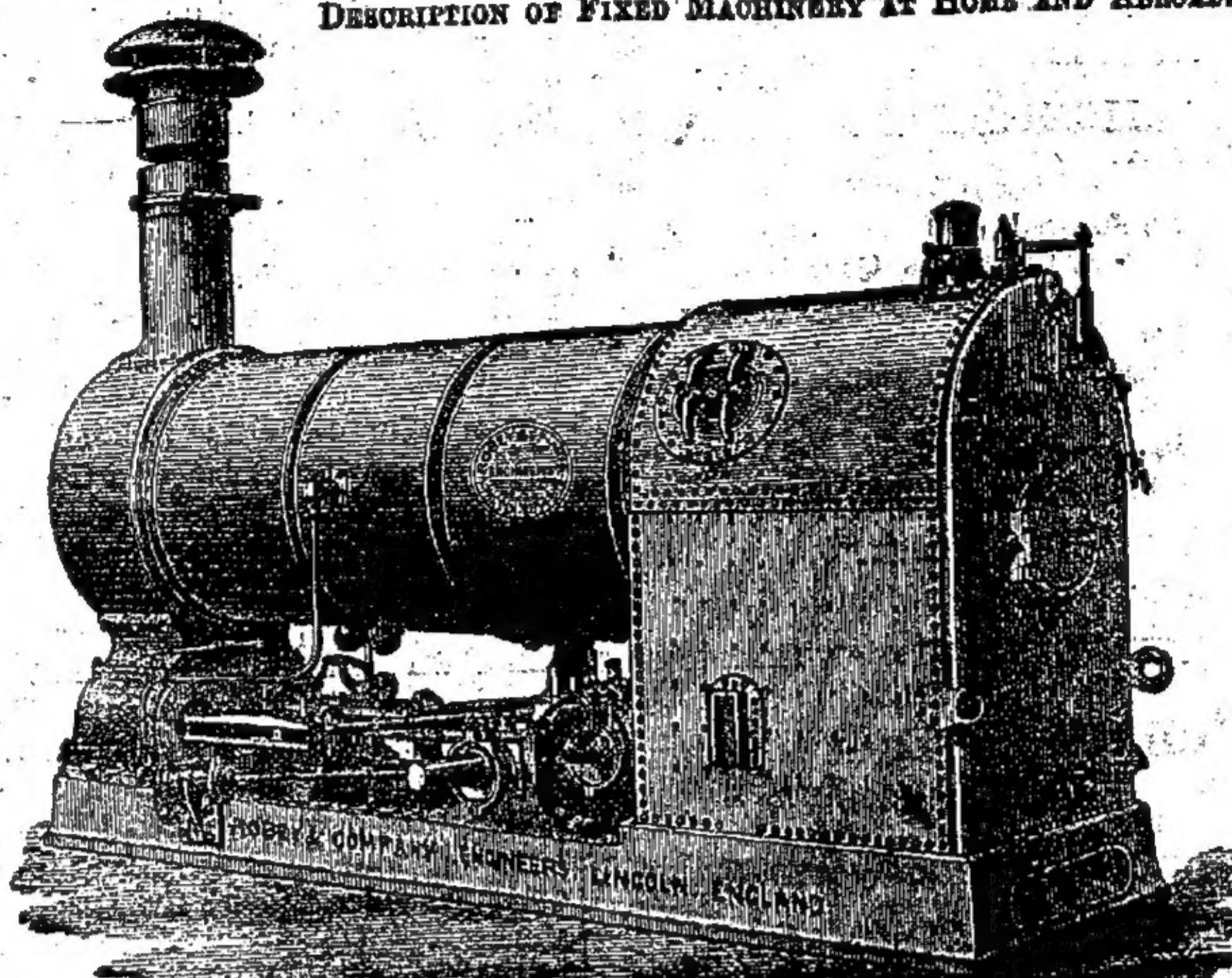
Intimations.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of **WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE,** and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London,
&c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

11no76 1w 52t 11no77

ROBEY & CO.'S
NEW DESIGN OF HORIZONTAL FIXED ENGINE & LOCOMOTIVE BOILER,
COMBINED, FOR DRIVING SAW MILLS, FLOUR MILLS, FACTORIES, AND ALL
DESCRIPTION OF FIXED MACHINERY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Some of the advantages of this New Patent Engine, are as follows:—

SMALL FIRST COST.
SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING.
EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING.
GREAT SAVING IN FUEL.

Boiler can be arranged to burn Sawdust and Refuse Wood.
Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

ROBEY & CO., Sole Manufacturers,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

ENGLISH GOODS

(Via Suez Canal)
AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER
WAREHOUSEMEN,

India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,
50 to 63, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,
CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1843.

Invite attention to their Illustrated 160
page Catalogue and Outfitting List 60 pages,
sent post free, containing full particulars
as to Woollen, Silk and Cotton Goods of
every description.

Patterns Free.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery
Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery,
Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing
and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture,
Musical Instruments,
Ironmongery,
Fire-arms,

Agricultural Implements,
Cutlery,
Carriages,
Saddlery and Harness,
Boots and Shoes,
Preserved Provisions,
Wines and Spirits,
Ales and Beers,
Stationery,
Furniture,
Books, &c., &c.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wander" and the
"Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City
of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Com-
mission of 2½ per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheat-
ley & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the
Englishman Newspaper, Calcutta.

Terms—Not less than 25 per cent. to
accompany orders and balances drawn for
at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in
weight and 2 feet by 1 foot in size, and £20
in value, are conveyed from London to any
Port Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform
charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel-keepers and
Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
60 to 63, St. Paul's Churchyard, and 60,
Paternoster Row, London.

Antoine's**Unrivalled Copying Ink.**

The only Copying Ink which gives per-
fect copies even when a month has elapsed
after a letter has been written.

Antoine's**Modern Writing Ink.**

The only one which resists the action of
blotting paper and always keeps its original
colour.

Sold by all Stationers in China and India
and throughout the World.

Intimations.

PERFUMERY.
J. & E. Atkinson's
WHITE ROSE and other SACHET
POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-
DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP,
TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,
CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all first-class dealers throughout
the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK
—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre,"
printed in seven colours.
19may77 3

**BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS,
BEETLES.**

and all other insects are destroyed by
**KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING
POWDER**

which is quite harmless to Domestic
Animals.

Sold in tins 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by THOMAS
KEATINGE, St. Paul's Churchyard, London,
and all Chemists. The tin is so made
that the Powder is easily distributed from
them, and will be found a great improve-
ment on the old paper packets. In exter-
minating Beetles the success of this powder
is extraordinary, and no one need be
troubled by those pests. It is perfectly
clean in application.
Sold in Tins and Bottles, by all Druggists.

KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,
A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in
appearance and taste, furnishing a most
agreeable method of administering the only
certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread
Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
children.

TESTIMONIAL.
MR. KEATINGE, Medical Hall,
Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876.

Dear Sir,—I think it nothing but my
duty to inform you of the immense sale I
have for your Worm Tablets, which I may
justly say is enormous, and in every case
gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now
in stock two bottles containing the Round
Worm brought me during the last few days
by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. I
dare not be without the remedy.—Yours
respectfully,

M. A. WALKER.
Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and
Druggists.

Proprietor—THOMAS KEATINGE,
London.

BEWARE AND CAUTION.—Whereas I am
informed fraudulent imitations of this un-
surpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby
request anyone knowing of the vendor of
the same to communicate with me, and on
conviction of the offender a liberal reward
will be paid.
1w 26t 30sep77

CAUTION.
**J. & F. MARTELL'S
BRANDY.**

It having come to our knowledge that
spurious imitations are imported, Con-
sumers should be careful to see that they
obtain the genuine article with our Brand,
which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.
Agents: MATTHEW CLARK & SONS, 72,
Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.
31mar77 1w 52t 30mar78

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD SCALES

MADE WITH THE
Latest and Most Valuable
Improvements.

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT
World's Fair, London, 1851.
World's Fair, New York, 1853.
World's Fair, Paris, 1857.
World's Fair, Vienna, 1874.
World's Fair, Santiago (Chili), 1876.
World's Fair, Philadelphia, 1876.

FAIRBANKS & Co.
NEW YORK.
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LONDON, ENG.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.
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31mar77 1w 6m 20sep77

ASTHMA & CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

The most effectual remedy will be
found to be

Datura Tatula,
Prepared in all forms, for smoking and
Inhalation, by

SAVORY & MOORE,
140, New Bond Street, London,
and sold by them, and all Chemists and
Storekeepers throughout the World.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.,
4188, KASABU STREET, NEW YORK.

Is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad-
vertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Agents for
Hongkong, Messrs. WATSON & Co.
Shanghai, Messrs. WATSON, CHAM & Co.
Export Agents,
ROBERT WATNEY & Co.,
107, Southwark Street,
London, E.C.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all
Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors
throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English,
French, German, Italian and Dutch Lan-
guages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing
demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has
led to several imitations under somewhat
similar names; purchasers of this medicine
should therefore be careful to observe that
each case bears the English Government
Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phos-
phodyne engraved thereon, and that the
same words are also blown in the bottle.

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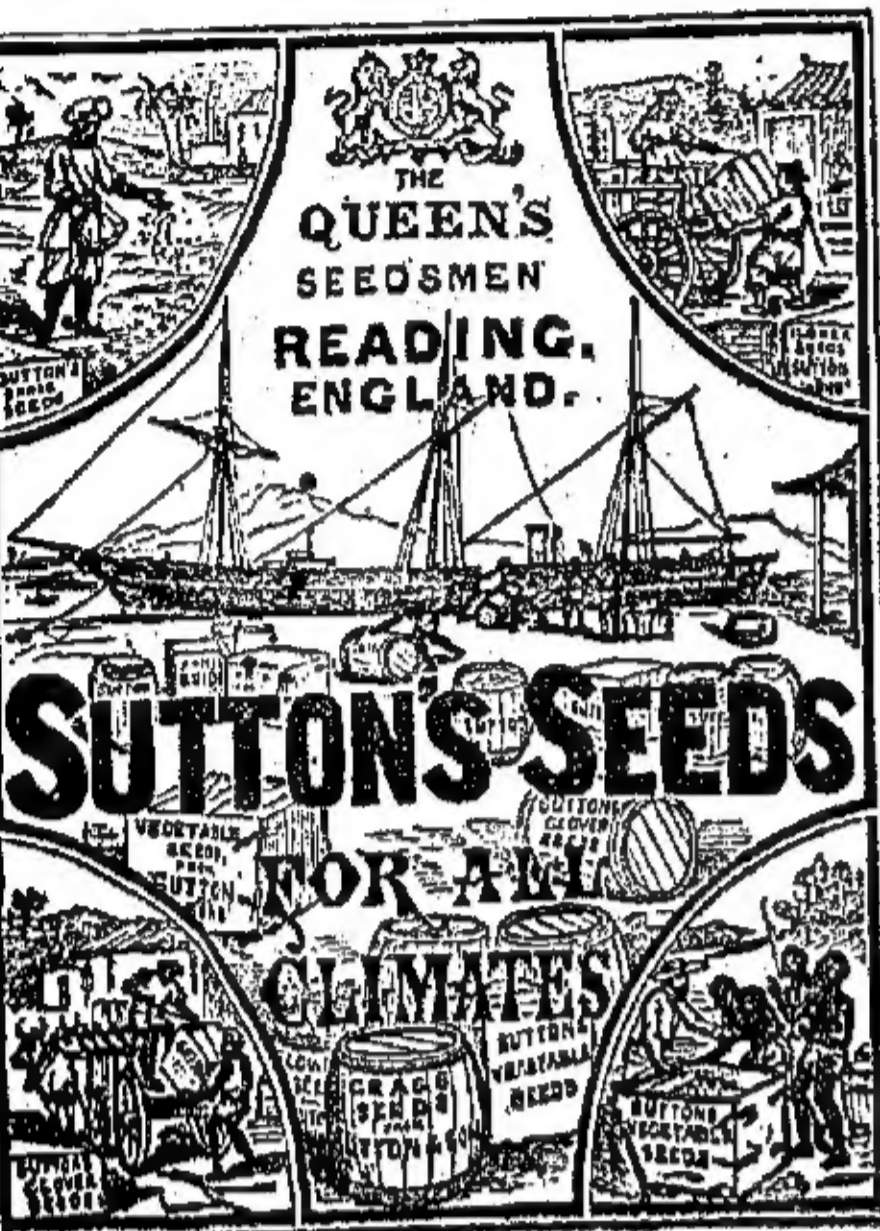
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SUTTON'S SEEDS
FOR ALL
CLIMATES

SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM
Which ensures their arrival in dry
and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the
Office of this Paper, or from
SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,
Reading, near London, England.
N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must
accompany every order.
8mo77 1m 1y 8mo78

OAKKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-
CLEANING MACHINES, RUBBER AND BUFF
LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY
CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL
TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 30 EACH; 12 AND 250
TO NEW CUTLERY. 60, 10, 25 AND 50 EACH.

OAKKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO
THE KNIFE. OAKKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
SHOULD BE USED WITH THIS BOARD.

OAKKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
(NON-MERCURIAL).
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-
PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6d. EACH.

OAKKEY'S
WALLINGTON BLACK LEAD
IN SOME BLOCKS—10, 20, & 40. EACH & 10. BOXES.

JOHN OAKKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET
PAPER, &c.

WALLINGTON BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.
3mar77 1w 52t 2mar78

**The Greatest Wonder of Modern
Times!**

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debili-
tated constitutions will discover that by
the use of this wonderful medicine there is
"Health for all." The blood in the foun-
tains of life, and its purity can be main-
tained by the use of these Pills.

Sir Samuel Baker in his work entitled
"The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says,
"I ordered the druggist Mahomet to
inform the Fakery that I was a Doctor, and
that I had the best medicines at the ser-
vice of the sick, with advice gratis. In a
short time I had many applicants, to whom
I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills.
These are most useful, and as purgatives,
possessing unimpaired purgative properties
they exert an undoubted effect upon the
patient, which satisfies him of their
value."

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

It is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad
breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It
acts miraculously in healing ulcerations,
burning skin diseases, and in arresting and
subduing all inflammations.

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his
extraordinary travels in China, published
of 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity
of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to
the people, and nothing could exceed their
gratitude; and in consequence, milk, fowls,
butter, and home-made butter poured upon us,
until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was
worth a fowl and a quantity of peas,
and the demand became so great that I
was obliged to look up the small remaining
stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Ven-
dors throughout the World.
1w 1y 1w

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Underwritten with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and KOCHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Class Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in LONDON, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of India and the East.

BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT AND ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT.

"Activity," care of this Office.
Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr. ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAR JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ROSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HIXONIMUS, British brig, Capt. T. A. Koch.—Landstein & Co.
Ecuto, British barque, Captain Toser.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
ROBT. HENDERSON, British barque, Capt. John J. Gunn. Vogel, Hagadori & Co.
BROWN BROTHERS, American ship, Capt. D. S. Goodell.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MARGARET, American ship, Capt. John C. Davies.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
VISCOUNT MADDOCK, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. Wm. Wright.—Bureau Co., Limited.
CORINNE, British barque, Captain Wm. Robertsch.—Wiesler & Co.

NOW READY.

THE SHUI, or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. RITZEL. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three lectures. By Dr. E. J. RITZEL. Second Edition. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1, D'Aquilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace. Possession from the 1st June next.

The Dwelling House No. 2, Gough Street. Possession from the 1st July next.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, May 16, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE Nos. 8 and 9, Seymour Terrace, House No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDD.

"Bimble Villa," Pok-fu-lum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SOHS & Co.
Hongkong, February 13, 1877.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
THE Upper Part of No. 62, PRAYA, either for Offices or Godown.

Apply to
ROBERT MORE.
Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

TO BE LET.

THE Premises No. 38, Queen's Road, late in the occupation of THE BORNCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

AERATED WATERS,
IN
GODD'S PATENT GLASS STOP-
PERED BOTTLES.

FROM the 1st July, the Price of all kinds of AERATED WATERS will be only
FORTY CENTS Per Dozen.

SARSAPARILLA WATER,
75 Cents per Dozen.

ED. CHASTEL,
2, Wyndham Street, opposite the
Hongkong C.O.S.
Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
June 30, China, German steamer, from Canton.
June 30, Achilles, British steamer, 1650, C. Anderson, Liverpool May 15, Suez June 1, Penang 20, and Singapore 25, General.
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.
June 30, Fuyew, for Shanghai.
30, Namo, for Coast Ports.
30, Roderick Hay, for Whampoa.
30, Adria, for Saigon.
30, Teheran, for Europe, &c.
30, Sunda, for Yokohama.
30, Esmeralda, for Manila.

CLEARED.
Palestine, for Bangkok.
China, for Hainan.
Yokohama, for Hainan.
Brenner, for Hainan.
Hollywood, for Taiwan.
San Francisco, for Taiwan.
Pernambuco, for Saigon.
Trevelan Family, for Foochow.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Achilles, from Singapore, &c., Messrs Josiah D. Cook, S. B. Russell, W. S. Davis, Arthur Wright, John Hart, John Lay, John Whittier, and Solomon.

DEPARTED.
Per Teheran, for Singapore, Mr and Mrs Boyle; for Malta, Mr Spiteri; for Southampton, Mr Howden.—From Yokohama: for Southampton, Messrs D. Donald and R. B. Brown, Capt. Ranton, Comr. Pusey, n.n., Messrs O. Gadsden, Cowdry, Cripps, and 45 Steerage.
Per Sunda, for Yokohama, Lt. Hopkins, n.n., and Mr B. Gillett.
Per Fuyew, for Shanghai, 135 Chinese.
Per Namo, for Swatow, &c., 3 Europeans, and 150 Chinese.
Per Esmeralda, for Manila, 3 Europeans, and 218 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
Per China, for Hainan, 1 Chinese.
Per Yokohama, for Hainan, 60 Chinese.
Per Pernambuco, for Saigon, 25 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Achilles reports: From Singapore to Pulo Sapata moderate S.E. winds and smooth water, off Pulo Sapata strong S.W. and West winds with hard squalls, from thence to port light variable winds and smooth water with hot sultry weather. On 28th June, in Lat. 14° 1' N. and Long. 112° 45' E., spoke the German barque Mikado, and passed a vessel showing N.H.L.P., bound to Hongkong.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—
Per PEKIN, at 7 a.m., on Sunday, the 1st July. Late letters received from 7.10 to 7.30, with 18 cents late fee. The Post Office will be open at 8.30 a.m. on Sunday. Night box open all night.

For HOIHOW and HAIPHONG.—
Per YU-TUNG, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 1st July.

For SAIGON.—
Per PERAMBUCO, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 1st July, instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per ACHILLES, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 1st July.

For PAKHOL, via Canton overland.—
At 7.30 a.m., on Monday, the 2nd July.

For AMOY, TAIWANFOO & TAMSUI.—
Per TAIWAN, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 2nd July.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—
Per CITY OF TOKYO, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 2nd July, instead of as previously notified. Correspondence for Registration will be received up to 30 minutes before the above hour.

For MANILA.—
Per OLYMPIA, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd July.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet HOOGLY, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 7th July, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Mauritius, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 6th July.—
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 7th July.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters closes.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m. when the Post Office closes entirely.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, July 3.—
Noon.—Olympic leaves for Manila.

FRIDAY, July 6.—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Goods per Mikado undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, July 7.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, July 9.—
Noon.—Sale of American barkentine Rosina, on Board.

FRIDAY, July 13.—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—
St. John's Cathedral.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon. The Rev. E. Davis, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At 11 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c.
Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. James Lament. Morning Service, at 11 a.m. Afternoon, 6 p.m.

St. Peter's SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer.—Liturgy, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzko, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Auction.
2 p.m.—Sale of Japanese Curios, &c., at Lane, Crawford's, Queen's Road.

Shipping.
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

3 p.m.—Taiwan leaves for Amoy, Taiwan and Tamsui.

Meeting.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.20 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1877.

The occupation of Hirova, apparently without resistance, by the Russians proves beyond doubt that the Turks do not intend to offer much opposition to the advance of the invaders through the district of the Dobruzhka. Hirova is about fifty miles to the south of Galatz, where the Russians are said to have crossed the river. It is a fortified town of some strength and it is somewhat singular that the place has been so quietly surrendered to the Russians, standing as it does upon the Danube, and also, to some extent, upon the invaders' lines of communication. There can be nothing new but the nature of the ground to prevent the Russians crossing the Danube at the southern end of the Dobruzhka, instead of marching through that malarious region. The first great battle will be probably fought in the neighbourhood of the railway that runs right across the southern end of the Dobruzhka from the Danube to the sea. The Russians have apparently sustained further reverses in Asiatic Turkey.

The issuing of an edict by the Emperor of China prohibiting opium smoking in the country is probably intended to be nothing more than a mere formal proceeding, taken in deference to the "proprieties" and the representations of the Envoy sent to England. It is true that the edict commands Generals, Governors-General, and Governors in the various provinces to draw up regulations, adapted to local circumstances, for carrying into effect the prohibition, while the statement that the prohibition is not to come into effect for three years adds much to the apparent earnestness of the document; but the Peking Government has fulminated so many edicts against the drug and not taken the slightest trouble to have them enforced, that one must be sanguine indeed to believe that this particular one is the herald of a general and determined crusade against the use and abuse of the drug in the country. Periodically, we might almost say, imperial edicts have appeared strictly enjoining the country authorities to use their utmost efforts to prevent the cultivation of opium in their districts, with the result that the growth of the drug has probably been more than doubled within the last few years. We will give the Peking Government the credit of a desire to put a stop to opium-smoking in the country, but we scarcely think that even the members of the Anti-Opium Society believe that the Government could give effect to that desire. If the consequences of interesting drinks cannot

be stopped in England, one must have the greatest amount of difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the smoking of opium can be stopped in a vast country like China, with a feeble Government, a loosely-jointed administration, and as corrupt a body of officials as could be found in the two hemispheres.

If the Berlin papers are to be believed, there seems to be little chance of escape from a general war in Europe. On the 10th instant Reuter telegraphed that "Berlin papers consider that the dissolution of the French Chamber of Deputies would imply the triumph of the Ultramontane party, and would involve Europe in a general conflagration."

Previously to this, a telegram dated Berlin, May 27th, stated:—"Bismarck, during his recent visit to this city, had an interview with the French Chargé d'Affaires, in which he expressed great disapprobation of the change of Cabinet. The continuation of Duc Decazes in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs somewhat appressed the irritation of the great Chancellor, who said that no interference need be expected so long as the French Government refrains from promoting Ultramontane interests; otherwise, the most serious complications might be feared."

Now although the French Chamber of Deputies has not been dissolved, so far as we are aware, yet from a telegram sent from London on the 20th instant we learn that "the French Chamber of Deputies had adopted a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry, and would be probably dissolved on the morrow." We have been waiting for the announcement of this dissolution, but up to the present moment none has been received. It is to be hoped that if the dissolution is to inaugurate a "general conflagration" in Europe, that we shall in some way be spared this ominous proceeding. The French Senate, however, seems to be in quite as bad a case as the Chamber of Deputies. On the 24th instant we learnt by telegraph that "the Senate has adopted a proposal for dissolution," and two days later, that "in the French Senate an amendment has been moved for the dissolution of the Chamber in three months." What has become of this motion, or what has been done in regard to the Chamber of Deputies, are matters on which Reuter has not yet enlightened us, but it seems pretty clear that affairs have again arrived at something like a crisis in La belle France.

We have received for some time copies of a diminutive weekly sheet giving the local news of Prahra. It cost us some amount of trouble to find out where Prahra was, but at last we discovered it in the Colony of Victoria. Then we endeavoured to ascertain why the Editor of the Prahra Times had been so kind as to send us his invaluable paper but here, we must confess, we met with failure.

The facts that the Postmaster of Yarra has handed over five shillings to the Prahra post-box; that a potato weighing 4 lbs. 10 ozs. has been grown on the farm of Mr M. Coghlan, and that the nuisance in New Malvern road has been remedied, may be exceedingly interesting items to Prahraites, but we hesitate in re-producing them for the mental digestion of Hongkong readers. The only really interesting and effective bit of writing we have so far encountered in the Prahra Times is a powerful leader on the Eastern Question, a portion of which we hasten to reproduce.

"One of the leading questions of the day is the war between Russia and Turkey, which involves, in the dire prospect, a conflagration among the leading Powers of Europe, and all other portions of the globe, individually and consecutively. When civilization is spreading her brilliant wings over the nations of the earth, and trumpets of war are ringing amid the struggles with the sound of mortal against mortal for merely political purposes, it is time for the British Nation, glorious in its past deeds of Truth, and jealous of the bloodstained graves of the Reformation, to stand fast, and, while denying none the liberty of thought, to remember these words which can never be expunged from the records of the world's progress, and the world's stability—the unquenched and unquenchable words of William III, 'The Liberties of England and the Protestant Religion, I will maintain.' We are, in our humble capacity, determined to raise our voice against any act of any nation, which would be so foolish as to suppose that war could, of itself, carry forward those changes which,

Are shrouded in darkness, till light doth arise, And the Great God of war gives his word from the skies— That word it is this—Oh! mark how sublime, Peace—only Peace, is blessed—Divine."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Via Southern Route.)

THE WAR.

LONDON, 28th June, 1877.

THE PASSAGE OF THE DANUBE.

The Russians have occupied Hirova.

30,000 troops of the Russian Army have crossed the Danube.

OPERATIONS IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

An official Turkish despatch announces that the Russian troops attacked Zelvini (Zowin), but were defeated with very heavy loss.

LONDON, 27th June, 1877.

REPORTED TURKISH VICTORY.

According to an official Turkish despatch, the Turkish Commander has attacked and

completely defeated the Russians at Batoum.

OPERATIONS ON THE DANUBE.

The Russians have commenced bombardment of Rustohuk: the Turks are replying vigorously.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Service at St. Peter's Church to-morrow morning will be conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Burdon.

THE following vessels have been spoken by S. S. Achilles, from Liverpool, &c.: On 28th June in Lat. 14.01 N. and Long. 112.43 E. German barque Mikado, and a vessel showing N.H.L.P., both for this port.

THE progress of the Tea Race, so far as we can learn, seems to bode ill success for the backers of the Glen steamer. A telegram dated London, June 22, states that the Loudoun Castle had passed the Canal homewards; while another telegram, also dated from London, but of date June 27, reports the passage through the Canal of the Glenegles and Tartar. From the indefinite nature of these announcements, it is impossible to state positively the day when either steamer reached Port Said; but it would seem to be certain that the Loudoun Castle has secured a considerable lead in the race.

We hear that Sir Hercules Robinson has been appointed to the Governorship of the Straits Settlements. This may appear somewhat singular, as Sir Hercules will thus go from a higher post to an inferior one, but we expect the appointment will be only temporary and made a sort of stepping stone to a higher office before long. Rumour says he is likely to succeed the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos as Governor of Madras, while the noble Duke will step into the Viceroyalty of India upon Lord Lytton's retirement. Sir William Jervois is likely to succeed Sir Wm. Cairns (invalided), as Governor of South Australia.

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending June 27th 1877:—

Thursday, June 21st, 52

Friday, 22nd, 33

Saturday, 23rd, 32

Sunday, 24th, 34

Monday, 25th, 34

Tuesday, 26th, 37

Wednesday, 27th, 46

Totals, 278

Grand total, 2,496.

Messrs HEDGE & Co.'s FOOCHOW Weekly Shipping Report, dated June 23, gives:—

Arrivals during the week.—June 16, Ashuelot from Amoy, Scindia from Shanghai; 17, Yesso from Hongkong; 18, Europe and Han Kwang from Shanghai; 19, Douglas and Irazu from Hongkong, Louisa from Swatow, Catharina from Amoy, Barbara Taylor from Hongkong; 20, Lydia from Hongkong.

Departures during the week.—June 17, Namo for Hongkong; 20, Yesso for Hongkong, Han Kwang for Shanghai, Conquest for Wenchow; 22, Ashuelot for Ningpo, Europe for Shanghai.

Shipping in Port.—Wm. Manson, Fleurs Castle, Mosquito, Woolahra, Penguin, Viking, Hadda, Carl Ludwig, Anna, Rhoda, Gamma, Delta, Scindia, Gaston, Anger, Irazu, Louisa, Catharina, Barbara Taylor, and Lydia.

Swatow.

27th June, 1877.

Charters Effected.—French barque Esperance, 7,200 piculs, hence to Tientsin, 28 cents per picul, 13 day days; German brig Froh, 5,000 piculs, hence to Tientsin, 32,240 in full, 15 day days.

Arrivals.—21, Douglas and Norma from Hongkong; 22, Tientsin from Newchwang, Yesso from Coast Ports; 23, Kwal Yuen from Shanghai; 24, Jessie McDonald from Newchwang, Caroline from Chafu, Cheang Hook Kian from Hongkong; 25, Peter from Chafu, Norma from Newchwang, Catharina from Hongkong; 26, Hochung from Shanghai, Howang from Shanghai, Taiwan from Amoy; 27, Yesso from Hongkong.

Departures.—21, Ling Feng for Amoy, Sea Gull for week Japan, Nassau for Amoy, Douglas for Coast Ports; 22, Yesso for Hongkong; 23, Norma for Hongkong; 25, Cheang Hook Kian for Amoy; 26, Alice Gray for Foochow, Taiwan for Hongkong, Han Yuen for Shanghai; 27, Yesso for Coast Ports, Carisbrook for Amoy.

Vessels in Harbour.—Steamers: Tientsin, Hochung, and Howang. Sailing: Jessie McDonald, Mary Blair, Lulu, Princesses Scraph, Toki, Condon, Frohlich, Esperance, Peter, Caroline, and Norma. Man-of-war: H. J. C. M. S. Chanto.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

June 30, 1877.

FIGHTING.

Kwok Akew, a young widow, and Cha Wong Mut, a married woman, were brought up for fighting in Tank Lane. A Chinese constable saw the fight and told the parties to desist, but they renewed it, so he had to take them into custody. The 1st defendant said the 2nd defendant wanted her to go to Singapore, and because she refused the 2nd defendant beat her. The 2nd defendant said the quarrel arose from the 1st defendant kicking her child. The Magistrate ordered the two Amazones to give personal security in \$5 to be of good behavior for one month.

WANTON THROWING OF STONES.

Wong Ayl, a shoemaker, was brought up for throwing stones in the street which inadvertently hit a passenger in the street. Fined 50 cents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JINRIKISHAN.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

June 29, 1877.

SIR,—Looking over your last night's issue I was a little amused at reading a paragraph in your local column about tunnelling the hills (which would be something after Mont Cenis, so far so good), until I arrived at the Great Tramway Company from Captain Sande's Slip to the Sugar Refinery, East Point. Now, in the event of any further delay in that projected work, I would suggest to have a Jinrikisha Company instead and limit it! which I think would be a great boon and a good substitute in lieu of the rapid transit spoken of. Let any of your readers

Manila.

(From the Manila Papers.)

The third engineer of the steamer *Saladora* named Robert Thompson, was found dead in his cabin on the night of the 12th June. The unfortunate man only entered the service of the steamer on that day. The deceased took his meals as usual and retired to his cabin by night-time. It appears that the first engineer returned on board about 11 p.m., and proceeded to call the deceased, but as no answer was heard, he entered the deceased's cabin and struck a match, when he discovered him quite dead. According to an enquiry held on the 13th, the deceased is said to have died from heart disease.

The Central Customs House has published a notification in the *Gazette* of the 18th June, which is of much interest to commerce. It runs as follows:—"Those merchants who have requested that the foreign merchandise imported into these islands, under flags also foreign, from the 1st June 1871 to same date in 1872, should enjoy the privilege of reduction of 25 per cent. of duty, the same as if it were carried under the national flag, according to the decree of the 28th June 1871, or that all be subject to the same duty, and those persons connected with trade who think themselves injured by the said Royal Decree, may send in, during the period of four months from the date of publication of this notice (June 18), any such claim they may think fit, justifying the sailing from the foreign ports of the vessels conveying the merchandise which has arrived at the ports of the archipelago during the said year, furnishing also, if possible, the date on which the said decree has been officially made known to the nations from whose ports the importing vessels left."

It is officially reported from Cayan (Le-panto) that in consequence of the failure of rice and other crops, it is feared that in the course of the present year, great scarcity of food will be experienced in this district.

The necessary plans for the establishment of the telegraphic cable to connect the Philippines Archipelago with Europe, the realization of which is of so much public and commercial interest, both to the Peninsula and the Philippines, have now been completed.

The steamer *Emeralda* on her arrival at Manila from Hongkong, on the 19th June, brought \$45,000 in gold.

The importation of gold and silver into the islands during the first fortnight of June, was \$25,048 in Spanish gold coins, \$76,200 in foreign gold coins, and \$1,806 in Spanish silver coins. None was exported.

Every possible impulse is now being given to the works of construction of the Manila Mint. Notwithstanding this, orders have been sent to Hongkong to retard for a fortnight, the shipment of the machinery constructed there, so that on their arrival, they can be fixed on their proper places instead of storing them.

On the morning of the 5th June, between the hours of 8.15 and 8.30, a shock of earthquake was felt in the provinces of Vigan, Vigan, San Fernando, Ilocos Sur and Ilocos Norte, the duration of which varied from 30 seconds to 1 minute in the different provinces.

Another strong but smart shock of earthquake was felt on the afternoon of the 14th June, at Ilocos Sur and Ilocos Norte.

It is said that the Banco Espanol Filipino will shortly distribute the best dividend ever given hitherto since its establishment.

The alarm received by the Hospital San Juan de Dios during the month of May amounted to \$172.

The Comercio of the 14th June says that, according to some persons who have seen it yesterday, a Comet with three tails was observed to the East side, soon after sunset. The clouds prevented it from being clearly observed.

It is intended to provide the several telegraph stations of these islands with Siemens's, with the view of appreciating the different directions and intensity of the earthquakes.

An executioner was to leave on the 7th June, for the province of Pangasinan, for the purpose of discharging the painful duty compelled by his profession on the persons of three prisoners convicted for robbery and assault, attended with aggravated circumstances, and who were sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

China.

(Herald, June 21st.)

About \$2,000 has been subscribed by the Foreign Community of this port towards the relief of sufferers by the recent flood.

The United States corvette *Albatross* arrived here on the 18th instant, from Amoy. H. B. M.'s *Mosquito* leaves for Tamsui to-morrow, the 22nd instant.

The shipment of tea—owing to the floods had been suspended for about a week—was resumed yesterday. We mention this remarkable fact in order to allay any anxiety that our numerous subscribers in England may feel in perusing the export table.

It is rumoured that the two disgraced members of the local Foreign Board, who were convicted of having entered into fraudulent contracts on account of the Provincial Government, are about to be executed; the Peking authorities—to whom the case was referred on appeal—having decided that the capital punishment adjudged shall be enforced.

Captain Miller, of the S. S. *Bowen*, reports, for general information, that his vessel was taken by Pilot Randall from Pagoda Anchorage to Spirit Island, on her outward voyage, at the first of the flood, drawing 21 feet, through a straight channel in which the minimum soundings were five fathoms. Captain Miller is of opinion that this channel is preferable to the one that he has hitherto taken, as it avoids sharp turnings, at all times risky in tidal rivers.

Chen Taotai, late President of the Tung Shing-chu, and the official chiefly concerned in the recent arrest of ex-pilot Porter, has, we hear, rather spelt his case against "Po, the great American Police Superintendent." Porter was charged, it will be remembered, amongst other alleged offences with having extorted money from the inhabitants of several fishing villages. It seems that these

villagers sent a petition to Chen Taotai shortly after Porter's arrest, in which they clearly exonerated Porter from the charge of having levied black-mail on their fishing grounds. We now learn that this petition was pigeon-holed by the worthy Taotai for several weeks, until at last, Porter having been discharged, nothing could be gained by a continued suppression of the document.

On the 20th instant, a public meeting was held at the Club, "to consider the best steps to be taken to induce the native authorities to dredge the river, stop the discharge of ballast from junks, and other precautions towards keeping the channel of the river clear. Mr W. Paterson occupied the chair, and in the course of a few introductory remarks, reminded the meeting that the present was a most appropriate time to again bring forward this important and ever-recurring question. They had all witnessed the havoc caused by the inundation then subsiding. Some of them had suffered losses in consequence, while all had experienced great inconvenience. Ting Futai would, he had no doubt, be ready to consider any practical suggestions they might be prepared to offer through their Consuls; and if His Excellency would not take the matter in hand, there was scarcely a Chinese official in the Empire that would lend an ear to the matter. The Chairman concluded by suggesting the election of a committee, to be empowered to inquire into the condition of the river, the causes of these annual floods, and to prepare a memorial on behalf of the foreign community for presentation to the Chinese Authorities through the Foreign Consuls. A committee of six was accordingly appointed; and the meeting terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman.

A curious piece of information comes to us from the city. One of the Foreign Consuls being desirous of paying his respects to the Viceroy, wrote to that august functionary, requesting to have His Excellency's views on the subject of an interview. The Viceroy replied, that he would be delighted to meet the foreign official at the Tung Shing-chu, or Foreign Trade Board. Now, this Foreign Trade Board is, very properly we think, no longer recognized as a medium of communication between the high Chinese Authorities and the Consuls. If we are rightly informed, the Consuls are now instructed to communicate direct with the head of the department concerned, and if necessary with either the Governor-General or Governor. So long as the Foreign Trade Board was the accepted channel of official communication, the Consuls were of course free to avail of its particular courtesy extended to them within the walls of that second-rate Yamen; and they were further graciously spared the humiliation of entering by a side gate. Such an establishment therefore as the Tung Shing-chu exactly suited Mandarindom's idea of the eternal fitness of things. It was a compromise that, while appearing to favor the Consuls in a matter of national etiquette, yet maintained a popular Chinese notion as to the representatives of foreign powers being little better than tribute bearers to the great Ta ching sovereignty. The Viceroy of Fokien will not open his middle gate to the Consular representatives, and the Consuls will not meet His Excellency at the Tung Shing-chu.

A meeting of the Foreign Community was convened by the Consuls on the 19th inst., "to consider the expediency of inaugurating measures for the temporary relief of natives suffering from the inundation." The meeting was held at the Club, and Mr Sinclair, H. B. M.'s Consul, occupied the chair. The Chairman, after setting forth the object of the meeting, briefly stated that he had that day received information from the Chinese Authorities to the effect that there was great distress in the city and suburbs; but that beyond this bare fact he was not advised. The Chairman concluded by calling upon the Rev. S. L. Baldwin to address the Meeting. Mr Baldwin said that he had that day traversed the southern suburb and the neighbourhood of the South Gate of the city and could testify to the existence of great misery and suffering. Thousands of people were reduced to absolute poverty and starvation, and while the Chinese Authorities were doing all that they could towards the relief of the sufferers, he felt assured that much might be done through the aid of the foreign community. Mr Galton then proposed that a committee, consisting of Messrs. Sinclair, De Lano, Rinkelhuber, Leith, Young, and Dr Osgood, be appointed to enquire into the subject, and to devise such measures as might seem advisable. Dr Beaumont suggested that delay in such a case would be undesirable—while the Committee were deliberating, people might be starving, and it would therefore be better, he thought, to start a subscription in the room, and commence administering relief at once. Mr Sheppard was of the same opinion, and this amendment was finally incorporated with the original proposition. The meeting separated after a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Tea.—Operations in Tea were during the first part of the week under review greatly retarded, and towards the close completely checked, by the disastrous flood. The actual business reported includes about 20,000 chests of Congou, at Tls. 7½ a 24 per peul (short)—prices somewhat in favor of buyers, though not very materially lower. Common to Medium descriptions have more readily changed hands, while for the preferable grade a season is taking comparatively low rates. A few chops of Fair to Finest Souchong have been purchased at Tls. 20 a 40 per peul (short)—or about last year's rates. Scented Teas continue to command extreme prices. The estimated damage to Tea through the recent inundation is computed at about 8,000 chests of Congou—the bulk of which was stored in native godowns, on Chinese account.

Total arrivals of Congou..... 284,714 chests.
" settlements 210,290 "

Stock, 74,424 chests.

Total arrivals of Oolong..... 30,272 i-chests.
" settlements 5,149 "

Stock, 7,123 i-chests.

Total arrivals of Scattered Tea 21,842 boxes.
" settlements 14,748 "

Stock, 7,098 boxes.

Total arrivals of Souchong 9,071 chests.
" settlements 8,545 "

Stock, 6,428 chests.

Total arrivals of Flowery Pekoe 1,900 chests.
" settlements 952 "

Stock, 958 chests.

Tea Export.—To Great Britain—3,425,911 lbs.
" To Australia—2,602,629 lbs.

CHINA SUGAR EXPORTS.

The following statement exhibits the total arrivals of China Sugar in London from the 1st of Jan. to the present date (May 18):—

Onward	Hongkong	7,700	bags
Flours Castle	Shanghai	6,125	"
Golden Spur	Hongkong	9,778	"
Edmund Grosier	Formosa	7,464	"
British Crown	Hongkong	5,897	"
Ingeburg	Swatow	7,000	"
Duke of Abercorn	Hongkong	21,103	"
Silver Eagle	"	10,000	"
Cores and Kermalo	"	17,164	"
Sateria	"	9,648	"
Clachnaudain	"	1,491	"
Adeline & Marianne	Formosa	5,446	"
Marco Polo	Swatow	6,385	"
Ascalon	Hongkong	10,408	"
Univers	Swatow	7,250	"
Parry	Hongkong	3,584	"
M. Brookman	"	7,560	"
Joachim Christian	"	8,308	"
Henrietta Behn	Swatow	12,288	"
Tassan	Hongkong	6,000	"
Nishon	"	10,181	"
Annie Braginton	Swatow	7,970	"
Altona	Hongkong	19,112	"
Janet	Swatow	4,200	"
Carl Wilhelm	Formosa	4,850	"
Flensborg	"	6,329	"
Virginia	Hongkong	8,000	"
Salamin	Swatow	18,257	"
Marie	Hongkong	7,828	"
Holstein	Swatow	4,665	"
Maria Heydorn	Hongkong	6,600	"
J. H. Bowers	Swatow	13,355	"
Peep O'Day	Hongkong	7,620	"
Borealis	Shanghai	10,601	"
Lord of the Isles	Hongkong	7,207	"
George Shotton	"	9,411	"
Elmstone	"	11,664	"
Madagascar (s.)	Amoy	26,999	"
Faugh-a-Ballagh	Hongkong	8,816	"
Alma	"	9,982	"
Dronning Louise	Swatow	4,850	"
Hants County	Hongkong	10,721	"
Palma	"	6,241	"
Chadreas	"	6,601	"
Chalmerte	"	14,402	"
By mail steamers, about	"	22,000	"
Total,		487,087	

PUNCH'S ESSENCE OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

THE GREAT DEBATE ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(Commons).—The fullest House of the Session. Strangers as thick as thieves, or bees at swarming-time, in the Speaker's gallery. A ballot among some four hundred for some eighty places—worse than elections on the Treasury in Coalition-time. Peers in every place that Peers could be poked into—in the Ministry. Members wherever blemished or not. Both galleries brimming over; and M. P.'s seated on the steps below the gangway. An overflow, in fact, of uniformed-in-and-outside to see the Opposition Action worried by his own pack; to see W. E. G. turned tactician, split his differences and his Resolutions, in order to re-assert Her Majesty's Opposition.

Let Punch remind the readers of the substance of these four famous Resolutions. The first censured the Porte for not punishing the authors of the Bulgarian atrocities at Lord Derby's bidding. The second declared that Turkey had forfeited all claims on the moral and material support of England, until she mended her ways. The third pledged us to the cause of self-government in the Turkish provinces. The fourth committed us to the principle of a European concert to enforce Europe's will on Turkey, by coercion, if need be.

Rather than support the two latter, Sir John Lubbock had given notice to extinguish all four under "the previous question." The debate on this would have brought into strong relief the antagonism between the more advanced Liberals of the Opposition, who were prepared to support all four Resolutions, and the more moderate majority, who would have voted with Sir John, and so shelved the Resolutions, without directly negating them. One question between the sections of Opposition in the House, and out of it, hangs on the policy of coercion. Another, and more important at this moment, lies between a policy of strict neutrality and one of, or at least tending to, war.

Punch has always kept one line on the coercion. Unless England meant to join in coercing Turkey into compliance with the conclusions of a Conference, she should never have taken part in it at all, without coercion, was sure to end in smoke. Let those who may wish to consult our record, turn back to the Cartoon, in which, immediately on the conclusion of the Conference, Punch put to the British Lion the crucial question, "If you didn't mean to back up Lord Salisbury, why did you send him?"

From the moment that Her Majesty's Government proclaimed their policy of non-coercion, the way was clear for Her Majesty's Opposition to have proclaimed theirs of coercion, if they dared. They did not dare. Their ranks were from that moment divided into a mere cautious wing, under Lord Hartington, and a more thorough-going and daring wing, under Mr Gladstone. The spectacle which the Majority promised themselves on Monday was the interminable combat of these two wings—the duel of the Hartingtons and the Gladstones. They were disappointed. Mr Gladstone, rather than give the House this gladiatorial exhibition, consented to throw over the third and fourth Resolutions on which the wings were at odds, and to modify Resolutions one and two, so that the Opposition might fight shoulder to shoulder in their support.

Punch won't say if this was a wise, or unwise, a brave or cowardly, policy. He would, as a rule, rather see quarrels fought out than stifled. This is a quarrel sooner or later to be fought out. But whether it should be fought out by Her Majesty's Opposition for the amusement of H. M. Government is another matter.

Naturally, the Majority considered themselves very ill-used in being thus robbed of their anticipated entertainment. The bolder spirits, who were willing to face this fight, in the strength of their manly principle, "thorough," found voice by Chamberlain and Courtney to express their regret at the compromise. But if their Leader consented to waive a vote on his third and fourth Resolutions, he did not, happily for England and the House, waive his speech in their support.

Thanks to them, we have heard the boldest, most logical, and, as Punch believes, in the long run, wisest and most

clear-sighted English policy on the Eastern Question propounded and maintained in the most spirit stirring speeches ever delivered in the House of Commons. Never on any question were parties, in or out of the House, so divided as on this. Punch, finding all his hopes for the future, all his convictions of duty in the present, all his conclusions from history in the past, reflected in Mr Gladstone's noble words, does not hesitate to avow himself—so far as he has a personality—at one with the Member for Greenwich, and those who go along with him, in this crisis. He believes, if these views had been boldly and consistently maintained by the Government from the first, war might have been averted, and the oppressed Rayahs would have learnt 'ere this that they had as staunch and stout a friend in the Lion as in the Bear, not to say a safer and more magnanimous defender.

But the opportunity has been allowed to pass. Another influence (a veiled force that has been working from the first) has been allowed to prevail, an influence in all points tending to condemnation of Turkey and to distrust of Russia; an influence that seems to have for its object to set the Lion and Bear by the ears, and to exaggerate the danger to English interests in Asia and Europe from Russia's hostilities with Turkey; an influence that has been allowing the Ship of State to drift, if not plotting her, nearer the Maelstrom of War—of war, if not avowedly for Turkey, at least against Russia as the enemy of Turkey, and in the name of English interests, remotely and obscurely involved in any probable event, and, for the present, not implicated at all. All consciousness of such a policy, not to say co-operation with it, Government in the first night of the debate disavowed in the manly and straightforward speech of the Home Secretary. What he says he stands by. His worst enemy can never charge him with fighting a Cross. Henceforth our Government is pledged, as positively as a Government can be, to neutrality in the unhappy but inevitable war—inevitable mainly, as Punch is sorry to believe, through the stupidity, shilly-shallying, and half-heartedness of our Rulers—of Her Majesty's Opposition, as well as of Her Majesty's Government.

Mr Cross's distinct avowal of neutrality at this crisis, when the dogs of war are yelping their loudest, the country owes to Mr Gladstone and his Resolutions—and, as things are, even this is a great gain.

Through Monday and Tuesday, Thursday and Friday night, the speaking went on, with redoubled vehemence on Tuesday, and after the two great and good speeches of Lord Salisbury and Mr Gladstone, in defence of what might have been, Mr Cross's in re-assurance as to what is—with little increase either of sweetness or light in the House, whatever may have been the enlightening effect out of it. Punch waives the task of reiterating the iterations of the speakers night after night; only noting that, for Turk, and against Russ, Mr Chaplin, Sir Robert Peel, and Lord Elcho talked most wild and wildly; while, on the other side, Mr Courtney was an exception to the general rule of repetition. He boldly avowed his regret at the watering down of the Resolutions, his readiness to have supported the strongest of them, and his entire adherence to a policy of coercion applied to Turkey.

Thus all the week has been taken up in a sharp defining of parties and policies on this Eastern great and above all, in making it clear that England stands pledged not to strike on behalf of the effete and unimprovable Turk—or, if she strike in at all, to do so only on behalf of grave national interests, when those interests are visibly menaced. When they are, it is quite certain that all parties will be agreed that the time has indeed come for the British Lion to show his teeth. It is just as certain that that time is not yet.

Chaff at such a moment, and on such a subject, is impertinence. Punch has felt a call to be serious, and to speak as he feels, without even putting the thin mask of irony over his seriousness.

A "PASSENGER METER." The passenger-meter which has just been placed on the Second-avenue cars, possesses in a high degree the distinguishing merits of the gas-meter. It consists of a turnstile placed at the door of the car, through which every passenger must pass on entering. The turnstile is connected with an iron box furnished with a dial-plate, resembling, to some extent, that of the gas-meter. Whenever any one enters the car the turnstile revolves, and a new figure is added to the sum displayed on the dial-plate. Were this all that the passenger-meter is capable of doing, its superiority to the gas-meter would not be apparent; but, in point of fact, the record of the entrance of passengers is only a part of its work. Whenever a passenger leaves the car, he increases by one the sum of the figures on the dial, and whenever the conductor passes from the platform to the interior of the car, or returns to his post of observation, the active meter charges him with another passenger. Thus in any possible event the meter will always charge the conductor with twice as many passengers as he has actually carried, and it may be safely asserted that the average gas-meter rarely surpasses this feat. There is also evidence that in imitation of the gas-meter, the passenger-meter works with its greatest certainty when the car to which it is attached is not in use. The other day the dial on one of the Second-avenue cars, at the hour of 2 o'clock, showed that 18,000 passengers had already entered the car. The shameless mendacity of this assertion was worthy of the boldest gas-meter, and the haggard face of the conductor showed that he perfectly understood that the passenger-meter was running him. Now, there can be no doubt that in the silence of the previous night, while that car was locked up in the depot, the meter had been registering imaginary passengers with frightful rapidity. From 12 o'clock at midnight to 6 o'clock the next morning it must have falsely charged the conductor with at least 17,000 passengers, at five cents each. He knew that when his day's work was ended he would be called upon to account for these fares. It was no wonder that, with this terrible catastrophe impending over him, he became utterly reckless, and occasionally whistled the turnstile, charging himself with a dozen more imaginary passengers, and grimly smiling at the vastness of his ruin.

CHARLES MACHAY AND WORDS. "I presented myself at Hydal Mount about noon on the following day, and found the poet walking in his garden, commanding a beautiful view over Grassmere and the hills, or rather mountains, that enclose and shut in that picturesque little lake, Mr.

Wordsworth at this time had turned his seventy-sixth year, and walked somewhat feebly with the aid of a stick. He welcomed me very courteously, and asked me to excuse him for receiving me out of doors, as he preferred the open air, and for walking somewhat slowly, as a few days previously he had strained his foot by stumbling over a molehill. I reminded him that William the Third had died from an accident of a similar kind, and expressed my gratification to see that in the present case the result had not been so serious. He suddenly said, "I thought somewhat ungraciously—I am told that you write poetry. I never read a line of your poems and don't intend. I suppose I looked surprised at the apparent rudeness of this, for he went on to say—'You must not be offended with me; the truth is, I never read anybody's poetry but my own.' Again I suppose that my face must have expressed what I certainly felt—a slight degree of wonder at a declaration which I thought so very gratuitous. 'You must not be surprised,' he added, 'for it is not vanity that makes me say this. I am an old man, and little time is left me in the world. I use that little as well as I may, to revise all my poems carefully, and make them as perfect as I can before I take my final departure.' It was quite evident from the frankness of this explanation, that the old gentleman did not mean to wound my self-love while explaining and vindicating his own; and I could but take in good part the confidence he had reposed in me. Desiring to turn the conversation, I stopped a moment in our walk to admire the outline of the picturesque mountain across the lake, and pointing to it, asked him its name. 'Dear me!' he replied, 'that's Nab Sam. Have you never read my poem? It was on the top of that tongue of rock, that I never read anybody's poem but my own; but I reflected that he was old enough to be my grandfather, and not only that, but how untrue the statement would have been. So I refrained, and listened attentively as he spoke. I have described Nab Sam more than once in my poems. Don't you remember the following?' (And here he recited, in a deep bass voice, a passage of 20 or 30 lines, which was entirely new to me, though I did not like to tell him so.)—Charles Mackay's "Forty Years' Recollections."

DON'T SAY THAT.

It was late. The laden sceptre of the sable goddess was stretched over the alumbering world, and yet they stood at the old front gate, and he wound a protesting arm around her to protect her from the falling dews. Her exquisite head dropped upon his shoulder, and the lovelight shone in her lustrous eyes. It was now or never. He would know his fate, be it bliss or misery. He pointed to a star—not one of the terrible shooting stars that crowd the cemeteries of Burlington with their unburied slain; oh, no—not one of those destroying angels, but one of those fixed, glittering stars that know their places and stay in them—and spoke thus:—"Darling, by your bright orb I swear—" "Oh, don't say that," she murmured, and her voice was like the sound of flutes upon the water. "Leander Smith said that, and he ran away and married his uncle's kitchen girl the very next week." "Dear one," he resumed, "by the blue arching dome that bends over us, I—" "Oh, no," she sighed, rubbing a prescription of Laird's Bloom of Youth upon his cassimere shoulder, "don't say that, please; Orestes Johnson said that, and, just think, he found out, before the affair went very far that he had two wives in Indiana." "My own," he once more tried, "by every whispering breeze that touches with its balmy kiss the sleeping flowers—" "Oh, please, please, don't say that," she said in pleading tones. "Mr Trevelyan La Ronke said that, and do you know, it turned out that he was a waiter in a Water-street restaurant, and he came one evening dreadfully intoxicated, when we had company, and shouted to go to set out a large plate of beancabbage waldonannogravy, potatoes, beefsteak, one plate liveranions, corn-beefsteak, coffee, two beefsteaks, black-berry, both!" "Oh, please don't say that, it sounds dreadful to me." "Daystar of my life," he tried, "bright gem of—" "Oh, no, no, no," she sighed wearily, "not that; Mr Tresslewich said that, and the next week we saw him at the circus in a suit of red and white stuff, sitting in the midst of a sawdust ring, tying his legs in a bow-knot around his neck, and crawling through a hoop not half big enough for him. Oh, anything but that!" "Well, then," he said in despair, "I'll be nothing, for I'll be dabbled if I've had time to learn any more. I ain't a walking-lover's dictionary." "Sir," she said, assuming an erect posture, "Madam," he said stiffly, "adieu!" She went into the house with a face like a shield that was white on one side, and brown on the other, and he strode down the sidewalk with one shoulder looking like a whitewasher's advertisement, and a long curl of raven hair hanging to the collar of his coat. They never met again.—American paper.

CAPTAIN Burnaby has received from Messrs. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin a cheque for 250l. as a voluntary payment in recognition of the success of his "Ride to Khiva," and in addition to the 750l. paid to him for that work.

Quotations. Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash,...	550
" credit,...	550
" Old Patna, cash,...	555
" credit,...	555
" New Benares, cash,...	542
" credit,...	542
" Old Benares, cash,...	550
" credit,...	550
" New Malwa, cash,...	575
" credit,...	580
" Allowance Teels, 24 a 36.	
" Old Malwa, cash,...	605
" credit,...	605
" Allowance Teels, 24 a 48.	
CAMPHOR,...	18.00
QUICKSILVER,...	62.50 a 63.50
SALTPETRE,...	7.10 a 7.75

Exchange.

Bank, at demand,...	5.11
" 30 days' sight,...	4.04
" 6 months' sight,...	4.03
Credit,...	4.13
Documentary, 6 months' sight,...	4.12
Bombay, demand Rupees,...	231
Calcutta,...	281
Shanghai, demand,...	74
" 80 days,...	75
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B.,...	8 prem.
Mexican,...	1
Gold Leaf,...	25.50
English Sovereigns,...	4.95
Australian Sovereigns,...	4.95
Discount,...	0 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 87 1/2 prom.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, 1750	
China Traders' Ins. Co., 2,600	
Chinese Insurance Co., 1440	
Yangtze Ins. Association, 735	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., 4570	
China Fire Ins. Co., 1448	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 30 1/2 dis.	
H. K. O. & M. S. Boat Co., 7 1/2 dis.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 29	
Hongkong Gas Co., 575	
Hongkong Hotel Co., 462	
Chinese Imperial Loan, 1103	

Temperature.

Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

BAROMETER—9 A.M.,...	29.900
Do. 1 P.M.,...	29.874
Do. 4 P.M.,...	29.874
Do. 1 P.M.,...	80
Do. 4 P.M.,...	80
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.,...	80
Do. 1 P.M.,...	80
Do. 4 P.M.,...	80
Do. Maximum,...	90
Do. Minimum over night,...	83 1/2

Shipping Intelligence.

CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

see when he stops to take it; and the
plest of it is he utterly repudiates the
of his being perrone. — *Church Journal*

match of his fingers contracted, and he could not release his hold of the enchanted handles. At last his feet slipped from the ladder, and the weight of his body tore his

A.—I will reverently obey Your sacred commands with my whole heart.—*N. C. D. News.*

museum of antiquities and art-work collected
 by the illustrious *bourgeois*. On the one
 hand are private rooms of Madame, and on

being made. Dr. George Jeffrey proposed a motion, in which the visit of Dr. Man Will to the West was treated as a settled matter.

am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.
To the Proprietors of NORTON'S OAK-
LE HILLS."—au/19/77,

A PEEP INTO A NITRO-GLYCERINE

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers						
Adria	Brit. str.	781	June 22	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	To-day
China	Ger. str.	648	June 20	Siemssen & Co.	Holhow	To-day
City of Tokio	Amer. str.	3800	June 25	P. M. S. S. Co.	Yama & S. F. de	Mails, 2d pr.
Cyphreus	Brit. str.	1280	June 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Foochow	Ab'deen Dock
Douglas	Brit. str.	864	June 29	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	MoD's Slip
Emu	Span. str.	222	June 3	Remedios & Co.	Manila	To-day
Emeralda	Brit. str.	395	June 29	A. McG. Heaton	Shanghai	To-day
Fuyew	Chl. str.	920	June 28	C. M. S. N. Co.	Amoy & Taiwan	To-day
Golden Horn	Brit. str.	1023	June 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Canton	To-day
Holyrood	Brit. str.	333	June 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Howang	Chl. str.	795	June 29	C. M. S. N. Co.	Coast Ports	3rd pr.
Mikado	Brit. str.	1992	June 29	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Manila	at daylight
Namoa	Brit. str.	862	June 21	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
Olympia	Ger. str.	777	June 26	A. McG. Heaton	Amoy and Tamsui	To-day
Pekin	Brit. str.	3777	June 29	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	K'long Dock
Pernambuco	Brit. str.	643	June 24	Siemssen & Co.	Saigon	
Spartan	Brit. str.	987	June 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Sunda	Brit. str.	1108	June 27	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Taiwan	Brit. str.	408	June 27	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Tubetan	Brit. str.	1871	June 29	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Thales	Brit. str.	820	May 27	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Thingalla	Dan. str.	1577	June 27	Landstein & Co.		
W. Cores de Vries	Brit. str.	334	June 28	Hok Moh Leong		
Yangtze	Brit. str.	783	June 28	Siemssen & Co.		
Yotting	Brit. str.	286	June 27	K'wong Lee Xuen & Co.		
Sailing Vessels						
A. S. Davis	Amer. sh.	1399	June 19	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Batavia	Ger. bge.	868	June 23	Siemssen & Co.	Keelung	
Boethoven	Ger. bge.	340	June 25	Melchers & Co.	Shanghai	Wanchai Pier
Bolted Will	Brit. bge.	812	June 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Blanca Petica	Ital. bge.	668	June 22	Landstein & Co.		
Bonita	Ger. sm. sh.	340	June 27	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Bronero	Ital. bge.	784	June 5	Carlowitz & Co.	Hollo	
Brown Brothers	Amer. sh.	1493	June 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Manila	P. & O. Wharf
Canton	Chl. sh.	778	June 22	Chinese		
Cheng Soon	Chl. sh.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Chinaman	Brit. bge.	680	May 21	Russell & Co.	London	
Corinna	Brit. bge.	395	June 24	Wielor & Co.		
Daphne	Brit. sh.	954	June 18	Meyer & Co.	Hogo	
Dauphine	Feb. bge.	827	May 28	Siemssen & Co.	Labuan	
Evening Star	Brit. bge.	871	June 29	Wielor & Co.		
Fleetwing	Amer. sh.	829	May 27	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
Formosa	Brit. bge.	915	May 28	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Friedrich Portes	Ger. bge.	480	June 4	Siemssen & Co.	Nicolaiefek	
Gryfe	Brit. sh.	1068	May 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Hannah Law	Brit. sh.	1299	April 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Highlander	Amer. sh.	1882	May 18	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Jacobine	Ger. bge.	417	June 24	Siemssen & Co.		
Kandahauer II.	Dut. sh.	1114	June 18	Melchers & Co.		
Lotterer	Amer. sh.	45	Aug. 18	Carlowitz & Co.		
Marie Louise	Feb. bge.	425	June 22	Carlowitz & Co.		
Matchless	Amer. sh.	1188	June 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Odaka	Brit. bge.	827	June 18	Meyer & Co.		
Palatine	Brit. bge.	698	June 5	Melchers & Co.		
Panola	Amer. sh.	587	June 18	Siemssen & Co.		
Polynesia	Ger. sh.	885	June 9	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Robt. Henderson	Brit. bge.	658	June 8	Rozario & Co.	Tientsin	
Roderick Hay	Brit. bge.	290	June 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Rozina	Amer. sh.	406	Feb. 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
San Francisco	Ger. sh.	250	June 25	Chinese		
Siamese Crown	Siam. sh.	540	June 25	Chinese		
St. Anne	Feb. bge.	287	June 28	Carlowitz & Co.		
Stanfield	Brit. bge.	676	June 18	Horne Company, Limited		
Trevelan Family	Brit. sh.	198	June 9	Turner & Co.	Foochow	
Viscount Macduff	Brit. sm. sh.	298	June 23	Borneo Company, Limited		
WHAMPOA						
Cap Horn	Möller	Ger. bge.	401	June 25	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Manila
Bombay	Smith	Brit. str.	749	May 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Helrominus	Blehl	Ger. bge.	425	June 21	Wielor & Co.	Chefoo
Heronimus	Koch	Brit. bg.	232	June 22	Landstein & Co.	Tientsin

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Curlew	5 k	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	May 4	E. J. Church
Hart	6 h	British	gun vessel	465	4	120	May 6	H. N. Hood
Lai Tse	2 c	Annamite	gunboat	1200	4	.....	June 9	M. Loulyre
Mesance	6 k	British	military hospital	2691	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moorhen	6 h	British	gunboat	420	4	60	May 28	John Hope
Patino	K. D.	Spanish	transport	1200	.....	.....	Feb. 23	Rapello
Tejo	6 h	Portug.	gun vessel	400	2	100	June 25	F. Amaral
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	14	.....	.....	Commodore Watson

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Fame	117	Stopani	H. & W'poo Dock Co.
Fei Wan	.....	.....	Capt. Sands
Ichang	700	Martin	Butterfield and Swire
Kim Shan	467	Cary	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kim Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Latin	69	.....	Kwok Achong
Pow-l	1890	.....	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Saada	37	.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	101	.....	Kwok Achong
Spark	140	Hoyland	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
White Cloud	260	Benning, A.	H. C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotai	160	Brown	Kwok Achong

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	431	7	.....	J. Godall
Chen-jui	28	1	.....	E. F. Collins
Chen-to	431	7	.....	Stewart
Ching-po	150	.....	.....	Van Lum Wan
Ching-sing	.....	.....	.....	E. Choy
Chun-hai	230	6	.....	.....
Peng-chou-hai	600	5	400	A. Fry
Quong-on	180	3	60	Li Ping Tye
Shen-chi	150	5	.....	H. Wade
Sui-tsing	.....	.....	.....	J. Calder
Tehing-tsing	180	6	60	Bessard
Tien-po	180	6	.....	C. De Longueville
Wing-po	600	3	150	Lam Man Wo

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT. June 23, 1877.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Delta	British for London
Fleur Castle	British for London
Gamma	British for London
Penguin	British for London
Scindia	British for London
Viking	British for London
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
Anna	for Melbourne
Barbara Taylor	for Sydney
Carl Ludwig	for Dunedin
Catharina	for Colonies
Gertien Auger	for Melbourne
Hadda	for Melbourne
Iraza	for Melbourne
Louisa	for Colonies
Lydia	for Melbourne
Rhoda	for Sydney
Wm. Manson	for Australia
Woolabra	for Shanghai
MEN-OF-WAR.	
Mosquito	British gunboat

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. June 23, 1877.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Amph	British
Cashay	British
China	German
Chin-ue	Chinese
Fu-yama	Chinese
Hu-yang	for London
Han-kwang	Chinese
Honan	Chinese
Hogly	French
Howang	Chinese
Kiang-chang	Chinese
Kiang-ching	Chinese
Kiang-kwan	Chinese
Kiang-pai	Chinese
Kiang-vao	Chinese
Nanking	American
Packong	British
Soochow	American
Tai-yue-fung	American
Tehsien	British
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
Albert Victor	British barque
Alfred Hawley	British barque
Alma	American schooner
Almatie	American schooner
Arona	British barque
Baglot	British barque
Emulation	British barque
Fitzroy	for London
Flodden	British barque
Forward Ho	for London
H. Bremer	German schooner
Hatchong	British barque
Hilda	British barque
Hoperal	British schooner
John Milton	British ship
John Nicholson	British ship
Lauderdale	British ship
Moses B. Tower	American schooner
Oceania	American schooner
Strathgairn	British barque
Thermopylae	for London
Windhover	for London
MEN-OF-WAR.	
Kestrel	H. M. gunboat
Schoel	Russian gunboat

* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, June 30, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highest Lowest.

Cash. Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

Ame. Sugar cured, 300 250

Fochow, 160 140

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150

Beef Corned, catty 150 140

Roast, 150 140

Soup, 100 90

Steak, 160 150

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

Head, 320 300

Heart, 150 140

Hump, Salt, 110 100

Feet, 60 40

Kidneys, 60 50

Tail, 100 90

Liver, catty 80 60

Tripe (undressed), catty 60 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 400

Hams, American, lb. 300 280

Chinese, 180 170

English, 860 340

Mutton Chop, 190 180

Leg, 180 180

Shoulder, 140 130

Liver, 180 120

Pigs' Chittlings, catty 60 50

Feet, 100 90

Ery, 110 100

Head, 90 80

Heart, 60 50

Kidneys, 80 70

Liver, lb. 100 80

Pork, Chop, catty 150 140

Corned, 130 120

Leg, 150 140

Fat or Lard, 110 100

Sheep's Head and Feet, set 340 320

Heart, 60 40

Kidneys, 60 70

Sucking Pigs, 1750 1000

Veal, catty 140 120

Poultry.

Capons, catty 250 220

Ducks, catty 140 120

Eggs, Hen, doz. 100 -

Duck, 100 -

Salt, 120 -

Fowls, catty 180 160

Geese, 120 110

Partridges, each 350 300

Pheasants, Canton, pairs \$1.80 -

Pigeons, each 150 140

Quail, 150 -

Rabbits, 700 500

Turkeys, Cook, catty 700 655

Hen, 500 450

Fish.

Bombay Ducks, new per hundred 350 300

Bream, catty 120 -

Codfish, Salt, lb. 180 150

Crabs, catty 400 120

Cuttle Fish, 120 110

Dace, 90 70

Eels, Congor, 90 80

Yellow, 160 140

File Fish, 80 80

Fresh Fish, Large 140 110

Small, 80 80

Frogs, 150 120

Garoupa, 180 160

Herrings, 100 80

smoked, box \$1.00 -

Labrus, catty 100 80

Live Fish, 120 110

Lobsters, 180 120

Mackerel, 110 100

Mango Fish, 120 100

Mullet, 80 70

Parrot Fish, 160 120